

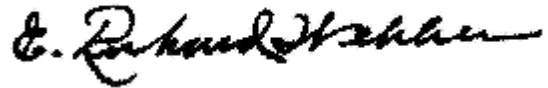
premature death because of [his] imprisonment...” On this same basis, plaintiff requests injunctive relief. Plaintiff’s ill-health claims fall short of the “imminent danger” requirement needed to overcome the “three strikes” rule, given that the substantive nature of his complaint has no connection with his current conclusory claims of ill-health.¹ 28 U.S.C. § 1915(g).

Accordingly,

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that plaintiff’s motion for reconsideration of the Order of Dismissal [Doc. #9] is **DENIED**.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that plaintiff’s post-dismissal motion for injunctive relief [Doc. # 8] is **DENIED**.

So Ordered this 5th Day of November, 2008.



E. RICHARD WEBBER
UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE

¹The Court additionally notes that plaintiff admits that he has been offered treatment for his medical conditions, but states that he disagrees with the offered treatment. See Brown v. Beard, 492 F.Supp.2d 474 (E.D. Pa. 2007) (finding that prisoner was not in imminent danger of serious physical injury, as required to proceed in forma pauperis after having three or more prior actions dismissed as frivolous, when prisoner did not dispute that he was receiving medical attention for high blood pressure, low blood sugar and high cholesterol, but merely disputed findings and quality of treatment he was receiving).